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THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, *November* 25, to Saturday, *December* 2, 1732.

Some Account of the Deſigns of the Truſtees *for eſtabliſhing the Colony of* GEORGIA *in* AMERICA.

IN *America* there are fertile Lands ſufficient to ſubſiſt all the uſeleſs Poor in *England*, and diſtreſſed Proteſtants in *Europe*; yet Thouſands ſtarve for want of mere Suſtenance. The Diſtance makes it difficult to get thither. The ſame Want that renders Men uſeleſs here, prevents their paying their Paſſage; and if others pay it for 'em, they become Servants, or rather Slaves for Years to thoſe who have defrayed the Expence. Therefore Money for Paſſage is neceſſary, but is not the only Want; for if People were ſet down in *America*, and the Land before them, they muſt cut down Trees, build Houſes, fortify Towns, dig and ſow the Land before they can get in a Harveſt, and till then they muſt be provided with Food, and kept together, that they may be aſſiſtant to each other for their natural Support and Protection.

The *Romans* eſteemed the ſending forth of Colonies amongſt their nobleſt Works; they obſerved that *Rome*, as ſhe increaſed in Power and Empire, drew together ſuch a conflux of People from all parts that ſhe found herſelf overburdened with their Number, and the Government brought under an Incapacity to provide for them, or keep them in order. Neceſſity, the Mother of Invention, ſuggeſted to them an Expedient, which at once gave Eaſe to the Capital, and increaſed the Wealth and Number of induſtrious Citizens, by leſſening the uſeleſs and unruly Multitude; and by planting them in Colonies on the Frontiers of their Empire gave a new Strength to the Whole; & This they looked upon to be ſo conſiderable a Service to the Common-wealth, that they created peculiar Officers for the Eſtabliſhment of ſuch Colonies, and the Expence was defrayed out of the publick Treaſury.

From the CHARTER.

His Majeſty having taken into his Conſideration the miſerable Circumſtances of many of his own poor Subjects, ready to periſh for Want: As likewiſe the Diſtreſſes of many poor Foreigners, who would take Refuge here from Perſecution; and having a Princely Regard to the great Danger the Southern Frontiers of South-Carolina *are expoſed to, by Reaſon of the ſmall Number of white Inhabitants there, hath, out of his Fatherly Compaſſion towards his Subjects, been graciouſly pleaſed to grant a Charter for incorporating a Number of Gentlemen by the Name of* The Truſtees for eſtabliſhing the Colony of *Georgia* in America. *They are impowered to collect Benefactions, and lay them out in Cloathing, Arming, ſending over, and ſupporting Colonies of the Poor, whether Subjects or Foreigners in* Georgia. *And his Majeſty farther grants all his Lands between the Rivers* Savanah *and* Alatamaha, *which he erects into a Province by the Name of* Georgia, *unto the Truſtees in Truſt for the Poor, and for the better Support of the Colony. At the Deſire of the Gentlemen there are Clauſes in the Charter, reſtraining them and their Succeſſors from receiving any Salary, Fee, Perquiſite, or Profit whatſoever by or from this Undertaking; and alſo from receiving any Grant of Lands within the ſaid Diſtrict to themſelves, or in Truſt for them. There are farther Clauſes, granting to the Truſtees proper Powers for eſtabliſhing and governing the Colony, and Liberty of Conſcience to all who ſhall ſettle there.*

The Truſtees intend to relieve ſuch unfortunate Perſons as cannot ſubſiſt here, and eſtabliſh them in an orderly Manner, ſo as to form a well regulated Town. As far as their Fund goes they will defray the Charge of their Paſſage to *Georgia*; give them Neceſſaries, Cattle, Land & Subſiſtance, till ſuch Time as they can build their Houſes and clear ſome of their Land. They rely for Succeſs, firſt on the Goodneſs of Providence, next upon the compaſſionate Diſpoſition of the People of *England*; and they doubt not, that much will be ſpared from Luxury, and ſuperfluous Expences, by generous Tempers, when ſuch an Opportunity is offered them by the giving of Twenty Pounds to provide for a Man or Women, or Ten Pounds to a Child for ever.

In order to prevent the Benefactions given to this

this Purpoſe from ever being miſ-applied, and to keep up, as far as human Precaution can, a Spirit of Diſintereſtedneſs, the Truſtees has eſtabliſhed the following Method: That each Beneſactor may know what he has contributed is ſafely lodged, and juſtly accounted for, all Money given will be depoſited in the Bank of *England*, and Entries made of every Beneſaction in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe by the Truſtees, with the Beneſactors Names, or, if concealed, the Names of thoſe by whoſe Hands they ſent their Money. There are to be annual Accounts of all the Money received, and how the ſame has been diſpoſed of, laid before the Lord High Chancellor, the Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, the Maſter of the Rolls, the Lord Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or two of them, and printed Copies of the ſaid Accounts will be tranſmitted to every conſiderable Beneſactor.

By ſuch a Colony many Families, who would otherwiſe ſtarve, will be provided for, & made Maſters of Houſes and Lands; the People in *Great Britain*, to whom theſe neceſſitous Families were a Burthen, will be relieved; Numbers of Manufacturers will be here employed for ſupplying them with Cloaths, working Tools, and other Neceſſaries; and by giving Refuge to the diſtreſſed *Saltzburghers*, & other perſecuted Proteſtants, the Power of *Britain*, as a Reward for its Hoſpitality, will be encreaſed by the Addition of ſo many religious and induſtrious Subjects.

The Colony of *Georgia* lying about the ſame Latitude with part of *China*, *Perſia*, *Paleſtine*, and the *Maderas*, it is highly probable that when hereafter it ſhall be well peopled & rightly cultivated, *England* may be ſupplied from thence with Raw Silk, Wine, Oil, Dies, Drugs, and many other Materials for Manufactures, which ſhe is obliged to purchaſe from ſouthern Countries. As Towns are eſtabliſhed and grow populous along the Rivers *Savanah* and *Alatamaha*, they will make ſuch a Barrier as will render the ſouthern Frontier of the *Britiſh Colonies* on the Continent of *America*, ſafe from *Indian* and other Enemies.

All human Affairs are ſo ſubject to Chance that there is no anſwering for Events; yet from Reaſon and the Nature of Things it may be concluded, that the Riches and alſo the Number of the Inhabitants in *Great Britain* will be increaſed, by importing at a cheap Rate from this new Colony the Materials requiſite for carrying on in *Britain* ſeveral Manufactures. For our Manufacturers will be encouraged to marry and multiply, when they find themſelves in Circumſtances to provide for their Families, which muſt neceſſarily be the happy Effect of the Increaſe and Cheapneſs of the Materials of thoſe Manufactures, which at preſent we purchaſe with our Money from foreign Countries at dear Rates; and alſo many People will find Employment here, on Account of ſuch farther Demands by the People of this Colony, for thoſe Manufactures which are made for the Produce of our own Country; and, as has been juſtly obſerved, the People will always abound where there is full Employment for them.

[*The Remainder in Our next.*]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 31.

OUR laſt Letters from Paris have taken Notice, that the late Duke of Ormond paſſed from Barcelona thro the ſouth of France, in his Way to Avignon; the Governors & Intendants of all the Provinces and Towns, as well as the Nobility & Gentry, vied with each other which ſhould do him the greateſt Honours; nothing was omitted that might ſerve to ſhew the great Reſpect they had for him; *ſo that the Popularity which his noble Mind and Benevolence to Mankind gained in his own Country, follows him wherever he goes.* [Fog.

The Letters from Italy tell us, that the moſt ſerene Lords of Genoa have a ſtrong Inclination to break the Articles upon which the Corſicans lately laid down their Arms. There's a ſaying in Italian in Genoa to this Effect, *Sea without Fiſh, Women without Modeſty, and Men without Honour.* The Corſicans have experienced one of theſe to be true; however, if you will believe the Genoeſe, all the Oppreſſions laid upon the poor Corſicans were *laid on according to Law.*

By Letters from Africa we learn, that the King of Jaquin, and moſt of his Subjects, have been deſtroyed, by another King of that Country; but no European Fort has been touched by the Conquerors.

The S. S. Company's Ships employed this Year in the Whale Fiſhery, are all ſafely arrived in the River, conſiſting of 21 Sail, 14 of which came from Greenland, and 7 from Davis's Streights, bringing among them all 24 Whales and a Half, ſeveral of which are very large, & the reſt are good ſizeable Fiſh.

On her Majeſty's ſetting up the Buſto's of Sir Is. Newton, *Mr.* Locke, *Dr.* Clarke, and *Mr.* Woollaſton, *in the Hermitage at* Richmond.

Sui memores alios feecere morendo.

Behold, O ſtranger new from foreign lands,
Where ſlaves obey what lawleſs will commands;
Where ſtarſles to the proud oppreſſor riſe,
And hood-wink'd faith has put out reaſon's eyes!
Behold the honours Caroline *ordains,* (chains.
To thoſe great ſouls, who wrote to break your
Unerring Nature's equal laws to ſhow,
Preſcrib'd to all above, and all below.
Example rare! O Britain! *bleſt to ſee*
Thy Queen declare for Truth *and* Liberty.

This Morning the Ld. Viſc. Torrington ſet out for Greenwich, in order to imbark on board the William & Mary Yatcht, and to ſail with the firſt fair Wind with the reſt of the Yatchts for Holland.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint *Patrick*

trick Graut, Esq; to be one of the Lords of the Sessions in *Scotland*.

We hear, that the Countess of Orrery died lately in Ireland, whither she accompanied her Lord this Season to settle his private Affairs.

On Sunday last the Hon. Charles Harvey, A. M. of Queen's College in Cambridge, 3d Son of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Bristol, a Gentleman esteemed for Learning, Religion, & Manners, was ordained a Deacon, at Budgen, by the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Lincoln.

We have an Account from Preston in Lancashire, that a merry Wedding was celebrated there a few Days since, between two Beggars, whose Ages made 160 together; they were ushered from Church to Walton, about a Mile from that Place, by about 30 of the same Fraternity, most with Crutches among them were 7 Bag-pipers, and one played on a Bladder-Marine. A Dinner was provided for the Guest of roast Mutton, with 30 Pound of Potatoes, & a large Salmon, 30 pound of Cheese, and 8 pound of Butter for the second Course, with Bread in proportion, and a Gallon of strong Beer each; and 100 Yards of Ribbon were distributed in Favours. The whole was carried on with a great deal of Mirth and Jollity, the Cripples throwing away their Crutches and dancing, 'till the Beer got into their Heads, when they went to fighting, but parted without further Loss of Limbs. The Marriage was consecrated in a Barn, by the side of a Hay-Mow which in the Night fell on the new married Couple, who calling out for Assistance, a Person that was passing by, went in and removed the Hay, & took them out naked and almost smothered.

Yesterday a fine spinning Wheel of curious Workmanship, lately brought from Ireland, was presented to her Majesty at Kensington; at which she was pleased to express great Satisfaction.

Sept. 5. On Saturday last about 6 in the Afternoon, died Sir Edw. Beacher, Alderman of Bishopsgate Ward. And

The same Evening were baptized in Barbican, two Sons and one Daugther, all born at one Birth, about seven o' Clock that Morning, and all likely to live.

Newport, Rhode-Island, Octob. 11. On Wednesday last at a Town Meeting of the Freemen of *Newport*, the following Gentlemen were chose Deputies to serve in the General Assembly of this Colony, viz. Mr. *George Goulding*, *Benj. Ellery*, *Wm. Coddington*, *Joseph Whipple*, Esqrs. Mr. *James Clerk*, and *Daniel Gould*, Esq;

Sudbury, East-Precinct, Sept. 16. This Day about Noon, the Barn belonging to the Rev. Mr. Cook, was burnt down with a considerable Quantity of Hay, Barley and Oats, supposed thro the Carelesness of his Negro Servant with his Pipe, who it is feared was asleep and perished in the Flames, as he has not been heard of since, tho a diligent Enquiry has been made after him.

CHARLESTOWN, *Decemb.* 2.

From the Indian Country we hear, that on the 2d of Sept. last, there fell a great Shower of Hail, at a Town called *Tessakey*. There was two Hail-stones came thro three Lays of Bark, two Lays of Clap-boards, a clay Floor, and a Lay of Poles which was under the Clay, into Mr. Locklin Mc Bean's Store; these Hail-stones were as large as Pullet's Eggs.

Extract of a private Letter from Williamsburgh *in* Virginia.

The new Tobacco Law is very well liked, the People already begin to feel the good Effects of it: In the Country it has this Year been sold for, (in ready Cash) from 12 s. 6d. to 16 s. 8d. per Hund. And there are Accounts of Sales already come by a Ship lately arrived from Bristol last March, which hath cleared 8 and 10 *l. per* Hosh. for Leaf, and 12 *l.* for Stem. In *Maryland* they are not so well off, Tobacco still remains a Drug there, and I believe ever will, till they fall into some such Method as this of destroying their Trash. Mr. *Calvert*, the late Governor of *Maryland*, took shipping for *England* in *May* last, in so weak a Condition, that he was carried to the Boat in a Bed, and died about a Month after, & was buried in the sea. The new Governor is liked very well. They have had an Assembly this Year, but made no Tobacco Law, nor any other of Consequence, except the Reviving the Assize-Law. We had an Assembly here, who (among other Things) have amended the Tobacco-Law, in some Points, that were complained of; have given *John Randolph*, Esq; 2200 *l.* to go home to get the Tobacco under an Excise; and to endeavour to get repealed, a Law made in *England* last Parliament, *for securing the Payment of Debts in the Plantations, to the Merchants in England*; and have been pleased to settle a Salary of 100 *l. Sterling per Ann.* on Mr. *William Parks*, Printer, for printing their Laws, Journals, &c.

On Friday 7 Night last, a Barn, belonging to Mr. Hume, at Goose-Creek, was burnt in the Night, and near 70 Barrels of Rice consumed.

On Sunday last arrived here his Majesty's Snow the Happy, and the next Day his Majesty's Ship the Aldborough.

On Monday Night, arrived here a Sloop, in about eleven Weeks from Barbadoes, having nigh 100 People on board, and drove to such Extremity, that they had but a Pint of Flour a Day for 8 People, for nigh three Weeks. They must have perished for Want, if they had not arrived as they did.

Tuesday Night last, in fiering a Gun off at Johnson's Fort, it burst, and two Men were so desperatly Hurt, that their Life is despaired of.

Yesterday arrived his Majesty's Ship the Squirrel, from Cruzing. Capt. Snelling from Boston, and Capt. Hart from London, by whom we hear, that Capt. Edwards is a coming here with 50 Palatines, and 8 or 10 sail more, some of which sailed before him.

Custom-House, Charlestown, *Entred inwards*,

Snow Samuel, Daniel Lilly, from Oporto, in *Ballast*.

Sloop Resolution, Samuel Spencer, from Bermuda, *laden with a Hogshead of Platt, a Barrel of Train Oil, 4 Negroes, a parcel of Fruit.*

Brigt. Charming Peggy, Abraham Comish, from Topsham, *laden with European Goods.*

Ship Britania, John Staples, from Barbadoes, *laden with* 62 *Bar. of Sugar*, 40 *Hogsh.* 13 *Tierces, and* 10 *Bar. of Rum, and some European Goods.*

Sloop Two Brothers, Edw. Anderson, from Providence, *her lading consists of* 3 *Tons of Lignum Vitæ*, 6 *Bar. of Limejuice, a parcel of Fruit and Turtle.*

——— Prince of Orange, Tho Petty, from Dino, *laden with* 20 *Tons of Brazil Wood*, 800 *Bush of Salt*, 2000 *Feet of Mahogany Plank*, 3 *Tons of Cortex Isle-Afferra, a parcel of Fruit and Turtle.*

Entred out.

Snow Samuel, Daniel Lilly, for Oporto.

Ship Samuel, Hugh Percy, for Lisbon.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Orange, Benj. Austin, to Providence.

——— Virgin's Venture, John Colcock, to Ditto.

Scoon. Elis. and Mary, James Wilks, to Antigua.

Ship William Gally, Francis Baker, to London.